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MAY BE SHAKE-UP MAIL SERVICE

Congressional Commission Appointed to Investigate About Ready to Report.

UNUSUALLY LAX BUSINESS METHODS ARE IN VOGUE

Government Pays Out \$40,000,-000 Yearly to Railroads on One Man's Word.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Congressional commission appointed last
winter to investigate the abuses and faults of the second class mail rate, and to recommend logislation to remedy such evils as were discovered, is about ready to report, and its findings and recom-mendations will be radical and even sensational, it is said. The commission has been hard at work for some time, naving held sittings both in Washington and New York, and it appears to have some to the conclusion that there is nuch in the entire postoffice administra-ion needing reform. If reports about he capital are true the commission will be capital are true the commission will out only advocate new legislation revising mail privileges of newspapers and periodicals, but will also recommend that the life of the commission of extended, and perhaps its memberally increased, for the purpose of making the department.

This, it is alleged, will mean a sort f house-cleaning from top to bottom, nd particularly a scrutiny of the rail-ray mail contracts and the money spent with the railroads by the Government.

It is said that there are features of the postoffice administration, estab-lished through long usage, which no pri-vate business would tolerate, and which no administration can root out without a detailed examination and the passage of laws especially providing for the reforms needed. These imperfections of administration are said to run all through the department, but to be nowhere else so marked as in the railway

Thus the treasury provides an auditor ent except the railway mail payments hese payments, amounting to not less cks than \$46,000,000 a year, are handled in the office of the second assistant post-tars master-general, and this princely sum paid out each year without any check the accounts whatever. The auditor or the Postoffice department admits cerned his office is useless. It is the theory that nowhere in the Government theory that nowhere in the Government is there any lax method in paying out two money. Indeed, on many of the offices there is a double check. Yet in these great payments to the railroads for carrying the mail the Government has of provided no check at all upon the office of the second assistant postmaster general many that have the rate for carrying the law fives the rate for carrying the law for the carrying the carrying the law for the carrying the carrying the carrying the law for the carrying the The law fixes the rate for carry the mails and the price for renting

Fraud Not Alleged.

and is it is not stated that there is any make suspicion that any fraud has been committed, but the commission is said to Hoss feel that such a system is something no private enterprise would put up with no private enterprise would put up with the for a moment; that if frand has been be avoided it is solely due to the honesty of the second assistant postmaster gen-gral and his staff, and not to the perdepartment operates. That such a sum as \$46,000,000 a year is paid out every year on such a basis is a source of as the total transfer of all who become cognizant of the facts, and it seems to be the opin-fruition of the commission that the time has been to stop it. It must be known in this connection

dies that there are no mail contracts, for-hes mally drawn, in connection with the ed railronds, such as with steamboat lines. The auditor for the Postoffice depart-The governing the railway mail pay, except all a copy of the law fixing the rate and alle a copy of the law fixing the rate and fort a list of railroads and mail routes. He save is compelled to take the statement of ents the second assistant postmaster general act as to the amount of mail carried, the triangle payment of the route and the rate of the route and the rate of the route and the rate of the payment payment payment to the treasury for the payment, but he of has no means of knowing for himself red by any checking system that the action is the gets in an order from the second first assistant postmaster general authorizing and the payment of a certain sum to a cer-

atis the payment of a certain sum to a cer-tic tain railroad, less fines and deductions. Mr. as fixed by the second assistant, and ay of that so far as any auditing is concorned, the the second assistant might just as well for stend his order direct to the Secretary of the Treasury. The order from the second assistant gives no data by which any check can be made. any check can be made.

It has been suggested that at least the weighing of the mails might be done under the direction of the auditor, in arder that he might have that much of the bold mounts fair. a hold upon the facts, but this has never

the been done, although members and Senthors are said to be cognizant of instances of fraud in the weighing. In the second assistant's office the denial of any possibility of fraud in this respect is always vehement.

However, it is believed that the way to reforms in the checking of these results of the commission is granted the right investigate and recommend, a new stem will be devised which will more searly conform with business methods. investigate and the devised which will more stem will be devised which will more seerly conform with business methods to practiced in private institutions, or even in other departments of the Government. The payment of \$46,000,000 truent. The payment of \$46,000,000 truent. The payment of \$46,000,000 truents are not seen as a series of wealthy Government.

ess and wealthy Government. J. A. MATHER,

BROWNSVILLE AFFRAY IN CENTER OF STAGE

Senate Will Continue to Thresh Over This Subject During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 -- The Black urn amendment to the Foraker resoluion, relative to the President's discharge of negro troops, will hold the principa place on the Senatorial programme for the present week. The subject will come up Monday if not interfered with by the salary increase amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, and will continue to receive attention until a general agree ment for an adjustment of the matte can be arrived at

The Republican leaders are making efforts to secure unanimou action by Republican Senators in support of a motion to table the Blackburn amendment, but confess that the result is not entirely satisfactory, and it is generally admitted that if one or two Senators break over the lines it will be difficult to prevent a number of others from following. So strong is this feeling that some of the staunchest of the President's some of the staunchest of the President's supporters now predict that in case all the Republican Senators cannot be held in opposition to the Blackburn amendment, the Republican Senators themselves will take up the amendment and put it through. There is, however, no decision upon such a course, nor is there likely to be any conclusion on that subject for a few days to come. Senators generally confess the situation to be embarrassing, but while they will be pleased to have it disposed of, they do not consider the prospect good for early action.

Much Demends on Lodge.

Much Depends on Lodge.

Much will depend upon a statement which Senator Lodge is expected to make on Monday. The Massachusetts Senator was the first to offer a provision declaring the Presidential prerogative in the discharge of soldlers as a part of his privilege as commander in chief of the army, and aside from his well-known convictions on that subject, the fact of his intimacy with the President would decide to antagonize the Blackburn amendment as a matter of party policy. If on the other hand, he should amounce his adherence to the principle regardless of the authorship of the declaration, there can be no doubt that he would carry with him a sufficient number of Senators to insure the passage of the Blackburn amendment. The immediate effort on the part of the Republicans will be to find some compromise provision, and unless they succeed it is probable that a vote will be postponed unless unanimous opposition to the Blackburn amendment can be secured.

The Brownsville subject will be discussed on Monday by Senator Tillman, who will repir to Senator Spooner's criticism of himself.

Probably the first business of the Senate this week will be concurrence in the action of the Pouse in voting an increase of the salaries of Senators and Representatives and also of the Vice-President, the Speaker and members of the Cabinet. There is little opposition to the amendment. Much Depends on Lodge.

MACON OF ARKANSAS

Southern Congressman Determined to Place Committee on Agriculture on Record.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Robert B. Macon, Congressman from Arkansas, is right after the bucket-shops with a red-hot pitchfork. It is stated upon pretty good authority that he has buttonholed one or two of the Southern members of the House Committee on Agriculture, and has secured a definite promise to "put the cusses on record," meaning thereby Representative Wadsworth of New York the other members of the Committee Agriculture ces are that Macon will do well it

Chances are that Macon will do well if he gets them on record this winter. Certainly he will get no farther at this short session. But it will pay you to keep your eyes on Macon and his anti-bucket-shop crusade, for he doesn't propose to lie down with one little rebuil. He is urging farmers all over the country to unite in a campaign agains. In institution which he regards as are of the farmers greatest enemies rie is sending copies of his speech, made recently in the House to all farmers whose addresses he can get, and, if he has his way, the granges will demand anti-bucket-shop legislation with the same vigor that they stood out for free alcohol.

Old-Time Pighter.

Old-Time Fighter. Macon isn't new in the bucket-shop crussde. He began it back in Arkinsas, when he was a member of the State Legislature. He secured the enactment of legislation prohibiting margin deals within the State. The bucket-shops went out of business temporarily, but finally put up a test case. The result was that the Supreme Court of the United States declared the law constitutional as to deals Supreme Court of the United States de-clared the law constitutional as to desigs between citizens of Arkansas, but uncon-stitutional as to desigs between a citizen of Arkansas and the citizen of any other State. Whereat the bucket-shops swarmed into the State again. Macon has taken a lesson from this ex-perience, and is plugging for legislation which will hit the interactive trade. He

which will hit the interstate trade. He insits the application of his bill to agriultural products, and makes it hit deals in margins and deals in which actual
belivery is not contemplated. Macon declares that bucket-shop operations have a vital influence upon the prices of cotlon, wheat and other agricultural profacts. He says that the price so fixed as variable and factitions, and results in
great injury to the farmer. By eliminaling the deals in futures he figures that
the brice will depend altogether upon the he price will depend altogether upon the satural working of the law of supply

and demand.

Macon doesn't go, out of his way to launch any goody-goody talk about the gambling evils of the bucket-shop. He just attacks it upon a purely business basis, and he makes out a good case, in the opinion of those who have heard his arguments.

Danish Socialists Active.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—The Young Socialist party has embarked upon violent revolutionary and anti-military agitation. Some of the members recently entered the barracks here disguised as peddlers and distributed inflammatory pamphlets to the troops. A procession of this party was broken up yesterday efternoon by the police. afternoon by the police,

HIERARCH REACHES OUT INTO CANADA

Will Take Bond on 70,000-Acre Ranch to Form a Colony of His People.

MARKS INVASION OF SAINTS INTO THE NORTHWEST

Former Owners of Property Go Into Voluntary Liquidation to Make the Transfer.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 20.-Salt Lake City and Utah people are interested in an application just granted by Justice Davidson at + the Montreal Superior court. It marks the further invasion of the Mormons into the Canadian

The application was the veluntary liquidation of the Cochrane Ranching company (limited) of Alberta, the principal owners of which are Messrs. James Cochrane of Compton, Ernest Cochrane of Boston and Charles M. Holt of Montreal. The object of the application is to allow the final bonding over of the business to Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church.

The ranch covers 70,000 acres in Alberta and the purchase price is said to be over half a million. The Mormons will form a settlement.

++++++++++++++ CAPTAIN HAIR EXPLAINS

Says He Has Never Had Pleasure of Meeting Mr. C. M. Freed.

Meeting Mr. C. M. Freed.

The following communication from Capt. G. E. Hair explains his connection with the parties concerned in the coal land cases, out of which was evolved the indictment, among others, of C. M. Freed. When asked about the statement of Claude W. Freed, that C. M. Freed had consulted him about the purchase of coal lands before investing, Mr. Hair indiced the following and handed it to The Tribune reporter.

"Mr. Claude W. Freed, in his interview in the Sunday paper, is certainly talking under a misapprehension and a delusion when he says Mr. C. M. Freed consulted me regarding the purchase of these coal lands. I have never met personally either Mr. C. M. Freed or any other of the twenty-six or twenty-seven persons connected with the transaction under consideration. I would know none of them should I meet them, except, perhaps, Lester D. Freed, whom I have had pointed out to me on the street.

"Neither do I know Walter G. Filer, either personally or by sight. The only person connected with the entire case whom I know personally are Mr. Senior and Mr. Robbins. Never having met Mr. C. M. Freed, it is at once apparent that the statement that I gave him any such information as is claimed by Mr. Claude W. Freed is erroneous.

G. E. Halr, Special Agent G. Le O.

V. Freed is erroneous. G. E. HAIR, Special Agent G. L. O. January 26, 1907.

A COMINATION TUNNEL

The New Boring Machine Is Expected to Be Effective.

News has been received from Colorado, through the office of the Utah Karns Tuneling Machine company, in this city, that the J. P. Karns Tuneling company is rapidly getting down to actual business. The company has just closed a contract to finish the great Yack tunnel, a distance of four miles, which is to run through the Musquito range from Breck-inridge to Leadville. This tunnel is the enterprise of some heavy Fastery contral. nterprise of some heavy Eastern capital-ets, in which ex-Gov. Hauck of Indiana and other Eastern men are interested.

D. H. Moffat of Denver is also interested in the enterprise. The officials of the tunnel company have inspected the huge machine which is under construction at machine which is under construction at Cleveland, O., and are satisfied that it will do the work J. P. Karns, the in-ventor, is now at Leadville, to ascertain the size of the machine that will be nec-essary.

the size of the machine that was be necessary.

This tunnel, when completed, will be used for a drainage and tree portation tunnel, and will be a part of the new short route for the Colorado & Southern railroad, and will materially reduce the grade and distance on that route.

American Fork Notes.

Special to The Tribune. AMERICAN FORK, Jan 29.—Wilford, he seven-year-old son of Mr and Mrs. R. E. Booth, died here from the effects of diphtheria, the little tot having sufered considerable. This is the only memoer of the family which was affected with he dreaded disease.

ber of the family which was affected with
the dreaded disease.

American Fork is honored by getting
two appointments in the Lower House of
the State Legislature, Mrs. Sodie Casrity
receiving the appointment of committee
cierk, and Elliah Hawkins receiving that
of minute cierk.

Mrs. Arthur Bowen of Blackfoot, Ida.,
who has been spending a short time here,
as the guest of Mrs. E. W. Kennedy, has
returned home.

FERRE SENTENCED

Given Fifty Dollar Fine and Three Months Imprisonment.

Special to The Tribune. Special to the Priodice Perce, re-cently convicted in the District court of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm, was today rentenced to pay a fine of 550 and be confined in the State prison for a period of three months. Ferre will be taken to the pen-cy, Monday, next. on Monday next.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Provo City vs. J. Daley, has been filed and arguments will be heard on February

Will Arbitrate Trouble. PANAMA Jan. 29.—A dispatch re-ceived here from San Salvador says that the difficulty between Nicaragua and Honduras arising from the Honduran army trespassing on Nicaraguan terri-tory, has been adjusted. The matter will be submitted to a court of arbitration under the Corinto agreement.

RENEWED TALK OF CREATING NEW STATE

May Take Northern Idaho and Northwestern Washington for Another Star in Flag.

special to The Tribune

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 20.—Some individual in the northern part of the State is again agitating the question of State division. It is proposed to add the five northern counties to the eastern half of Washington, creating a new State and making Lewiston or Spokane the capital. The report affoat says bills looking to this end are to be introduced in the Idaho, Montana and Washington Legislatures this winter.

This report is believed by most people to be a biennial installment of 'hot air,' and will avail nothing. Nearly all of the legislators from the northern portion of the State are strongly opposed to such a move and they say there is practically no sentiment in the north BOISE, Ida., Jan. 20 .- Some individ-

s practically no sentiment in the north for division. With a growing prospect for a north and south railroad in Idaho, he advocates of State division are los ing ground.

Memorial Service Planned

The joint commuttee of the Senate and House appointed to arrange memo and House appointed to arrange memorial services in honor of the late exGovernors Steunenberg and Hunt has about completed its programme for the occasion. Addresses will be delivered by ex-Goy, John T. Morrison, Senators Whitewell of Lemhi and McMillan of Ada. and Hon. James H. Hawley of Boise. The speakers from the House have not yet been appointed. The service will be attended by many from various parts of the State. The meeting will be held in the Columbia theater and the exact date will be announced soon.

Representative Anderson of Bingham county will soon introduce a bill in the House designed to do away with the present system of working out road taxes and require the people to pay in

The new county to be created out of a portion of Cassia county is to be called Twin Falls instead of Carry

Several Looking for This Job.

It is understood that there are sev It is understood that there are several candidates for the position of private secretary to United States Senator-elect W. E. Borah. Among those mentioned for the place are Guy Flenner and Blain Phillips of Boise, Judge Frank J. Smith of Caldwell and A. E. Werner of Washington, D. C., formerly of Boise. Of these, it is believed Mr. Flenner has the best chance of winning.

ning.
The Macbeth resolution in the Sen-ate calling upon the State Auditor for a list of all the State deficiency warrants is bringing out some startling in-formation. While the State Auditor has not vet completed and laid the list before the Senate, enough has been learned to warrant a statement to the effect that the present administration has issue, over \$100,000 deficiency war-rants, \$60,000 of which were issued to pay claims on account of the Stein-enberg murder case, and those who enberg murder case, and those who have charge of the case say it will require at least \$40,000 more to pay expenses before the trial is concluded. The Gooding administration has been an expensive one to the taxpayers of the State.

Late last night Gus Little, a barber, who came here recently from Salt Lake, and who was arrested yesterday Lake, and who was arrested yesterday for being drunk and disorderly and was placed in the city jail, made several attempts to hang himself in his cell. He used his suspenders and pieces of his clothing for the purpose, and would have succeeded had it not been for the timely arrival of the officers. During the past year \$1.007,329.04 in gold and silver passed through the Boise assay office.

Week's Work Wasted.

CHATHAM Mass. Jan. 20.—Nearly a week's work toward floating the stranded Clyde steamer Onondaga was wiped out last night by a moderate southeast gale, which drove the vessel farther up the beach than when she first came ashore last Sunday.

Central, What Time Is It?

This What America Does When America's Clock Stops

You Want Facts About the Telephone

Frederic J. Haskin Will Give Them in

THE TRIBUNE

Tuesday Morning

His Story is THE TELEPHONE IN **AMERICA**

TWENTY-TWO DEAD TAKEN FROM WRECK

Explosion of Powder Car at Sandford Was Terrible in Its Results.

LITERALLY TORN TO PIECES

MANY OF THE VICTIMS

Others Were Roasted Alive Under the Burning Debris; Death List Incomplete.

TERRE HAUTE Ind., Jan. 20. Pwenty-two charred and mutilated boding ruins of passenger train No. 3 on the Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four), which was destroyed by the explosion of a carload of powder as it passed a freight train at Sandford, nine miles west of here, last night. The number of injured will reach at least

The entire train was blown from the track, the coaches demolished, the ongine hurled fifty feet. The passengers were all either blown to pieces, cremated, or rescued in a more or less injured condition

The injured, some of whom are fatally urt, are at the hospitals in Terre Haute and Paris, Ill., and at Sandford.
The full extent of the disaster revealed at daylight, but the death will not be complete until workmen i finished clearing the debris away.

Cause of Explosion Unknown.

According to trainmen of the freight, the powder was exploded by the concussion made by the passenger train, which was slowing down for the station at Sandford. Another theory is that gas escaping from an oil pipe line near by entered the powder car and a spark from the passing engine ignited the gas. Others express the belief that the disaster was due to a tramp or intoxicated person firing a shot into the car.

Cars were smashed to pieces by the force of the explosion. Huge pieces of Iron were found hundreds of feet away from the track. The tank of the engine was hurled nearly a hundred feet from the track. Two passenger coaches and one baggage coach were consumed by the Cause of Explosion Unknown.

The freight train in which was the car of powder was demolished. Sanaford was badly shocked. Windows were shat-tered, dishes and furniture broken, and doors forn from their hinges.

Victims Roasted to Death.

The night was dark and heavy rains had rendered the streets of Sandford almost impassable. As the passenger engine went by the powder car, standing on an adjoining track, the explosion came without warning. The entire train was blown from the tracks and orashed into the mud, a mass of debris, pinning under it forty human belongs. Fire broke out and before the eyes of citizens who rushed to the rescue many persons were burned to death before aid could be rendered them.

burned to death before aid could be rendered them.

In the darkness, by the light of the burning coaches, the people of Sandford did their best for the stricken. Cries of the injured and the crackling of the flames, together with the odor of burning human flesh, greeted the rescuers, who worked frantically, but soon were forced back by the terrible heat.

Charred Bodies Dragged Out.

apparel.

There was no efficient water supply to fight the flames and the bitter cold added to the suffering.

Four badly mutilated bodies were found in the world water like the cold added to the suffering. the woods, several hundred feet from

the tracks.

One thousand feet of the track was torn up and a great hole shows where the powder car stood. This car was being hauled from Corcorn Junction, Mass., to East Alton. Ill., and contained 596 kegs of rowder. of powder. He and contained one kegs of powder. Engineer Welch and Fireman Jerrod of Matioon, Ill, who were in charge of the passenger train, were hurled nearly a hundred feet through the air and fell in a muddy field.

Communication Cut Off. The explorion and fire destroyed telegraphic communication, and Sandford, with its victims, was alone for hours. The first news to reach here from the wreck came by those who walked the distance to secure help. Rellef trains with physicians and supplies were started out at once.

with physicians and supplies were started out at once.

Four of the injured were able to leave the hospital today. None died there.

Frank Fielder of Findlay, O. an employee of the Ohlo Oil company, was among the killed.

Harry Shickel, who was at first reported doad, is among the injured at Sandford. He will recover.

The wreckage was cleared this evening sufficiently to permit traffic to resume. Big Four officials who today were directing the care of the injured squase that the dead might number between thirty and forty. Of these, eighteen have been identified. Four unidentified bodies have been taken from the wreck, and according to E. W. Thwiers, local freight agent, other arms legs and remnants of bodies indicate ten or twelve more vicatims.

Identified Dead:

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Sandford, Ind.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Vermillion, Ill.
J. W. SUTHERLAND, Paris, III.
JOHN FRANKLIN, Asimore, III.
A. D. HECTOR, Elbridge, III.
CHARLES GOSNELL, Faris, III.
CLAUDE STEELE, Sandford, Ind.
A. A. HICKS, Sanford, Ind.
DR. HASLETT, Grand View, III.
FRANK FIELDER, thought to be from
Findlay, O.

indiay. O.

MARY EARHART, Terre Haute, Ind.
H. BLAKELEY, Findiay. O.

Missing, Probably Burned:

MRS. EUD WOLFE, Sandford, Ind.
TWO DAUGHTERS OF MRS. WOLFE. 8 and 6 years. KUKENDALL, thought to be a andalia fireman. BODY OF AGED WOMAN, burned be-FOUR CHARRED BODIES, not identi-

Injured at St. Anthony's Hospital: KEITH BRIAN, Salem, O.
MISS CORA BUCKLEY, Terre Haute,
L. F. ROSE, engineer of maintenance
of way of Big Four, Mattoon, Ill.
MISS BESSIE SOUTHCOTT, Shelbyille, Ill.

MISS ANNA CUMMINS, Terre Haute MISS FRANCES JONES, Terre Haute In Hospital at Paris, Illinois: ALVIN DANE, Terre Haute, will re-

U. S. WISHARD, Franklin, Ind., will

DRUGGISTS MAY SELL DENATURED ALCOHOL

Even Though They Dispense Liquor as Beverage, This Privilege Is Extended.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A peculiar story, throwing light upon the drug trade through the country, lies behind a recent regulation of the Internal Revenue Commissioner. This new rule throws the door wide open for the handling of denatured alcohol, providing that even "druggists" who handle liquor for beverage purposes may, upon proper recommendation, be allowed to carry denatured alcohol with their regular stock.

The aglistion leading up to this new rule constituted a confession that the druggists, in some parts of the country at least, made a business of selling liquor for drinking purposes. The treasury officials had every reason to suppose that the original regulations were liberal enough for every legitimate druggist. Those regulations provided that dealers in liquor, used for beverage purposes, might not keep denatured alcohol upon their premises, but specifically exempted druggists from this provision. Thus the rule made it possible for all druggists using spirituous liquors for strictly medicinal purposes to carry denatured alcohol in stock, without providing separate cinal purposes to carry denatured alco-nol in stock, without providing separate rooms for it.

But the "druggists" in many parts of the country weren't satisfied with this much freedom. They kept after Commissioner Yerkes hot and heavy and pressed him for an interpretation of the regulations with regard to those "druggists" who handle liquor for beverage purposes. Now it is contrary to the law of pretty much every State in the Union for a druggist to handle liquor for beverage purposes, and this persistency, especially on the part of certain druggists in Kansas and in Eastern States was little short of astounding to some of the treasury attaches.

Commissioner Yerkes came out first

of axtounding to some of the treasury attaches.
Commissioner Yerkes came out first with the flat injuction that the drugglats of the beverage class should be dealt with on the same basis as plain saloon-keepers. He ruled that they could not keep denatured alcohol upon their premises. But subsequently Mr. Yerkes decided that the rule could be modified without serious danger to the revenue, and he has amended it. The rule now is that even druggists selling liquor for betterage purposes may bundle denatured alcohol in their regular stock, but liquor must not be drunk upon their premises. Moreover, this class of druggists must be recommended by the collectors of internal revenue as being dealers of good standing, whose sale of liquor is merely an incident in their business, and the collectors must further certify their belief that such dealers will not use the denatured alcohol for unlawful purposes.

GOODING ELECTED BY

Official Canvass Shows How Gentiles of Idaho Repudi-

Special to The Tribune.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 20.-Secretary of State Lansdon has issued an abstract election last November, which shows con-Judge C. O. Stockslager, the Democratic nominee for Governor, had 1790 plurality in the Gentlie counties of the State, while Gov. Gooding had 10,680 plurality in the six Mormon counties, giving Good-ing a net plurality of \$890. Following is

likewise is Gentile and Republican. Gov. Gooding lost Ada county, where the capital of the State is located, by a plurality of 516 votes, and it is normally so strong- in Republican that it went for McKinley in 1896, when there was a landslide to Bryan in every other section of the Saite. Some idea of how Gov. Gooding was cut by Gentile Republicans may be gathered from the fact that George H. Stewart. Republican nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, was elected by 19-627 plurality. His plurality was 10,747 greater than Gooding's. Judge Stewart had a plurality in the Gentile counties, as well as in the Mormon counties.

TOKIO. Jan. 20.—Monday the Japanese Diet will assemble to consider the budget for 1907-08, which will be presented in its final shape. The budget provides for an expenditure of about \$305,000,000.

of No. 3.
GEORGE RICHARDS, Memphis, Tenn.
A. B. CARPENTER, Vermillion, Ill.
JOSEPH HENDRICKS, Mattoon, Ill.
FRANK THOMAS, Mattoon, Ill.
BUD WOLFE, Sandford, Ind.
CHARLES BOGGLES, Westville, Ill.;

CHARLES A. WILEY, Kansas, III.

HARRY SHICKEL, Terre Haute.

AMERICAN MARINES LEAVE KINGSTON

Governor of Jamaica Orders Admiral Davis to Withdraw His Forces and Ships.

SAYS HE IS BIG ENOUGH TO HANDLE SITUATION

As a Result Supply Ship Laden With American Beef Wid Not Be Landed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 20.— Saturday Rear-Armiral Davis's mission of mercy to stricken Kingston came to an abrupt and painful conclusion in consequence of Gov. Swettenham's ob-jection to the presence of American sailors engaged in the work of clearing the streets quarding property and see the streets, guarding property and suc-coring the wounded and sick, culminat-ing in a letter to the Admiral peremp

tority requesting him to re-embark all parties which had been landed. Admiral Davis was greatly shocked and pained, and paid a formal visit to Gov. Swettenham today, informing him that the United States battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton would sail this afternoon.

To the Associated Press Admiral Davis said that immediate compliance with Gov. with Gov. Swettenham's request was the only course consistent with the dignity of the United States.

How Trouble Began.

How Trouble Began.

The friction between the Governor and the Admiral began with the arrival of the American warships, when the Governor objected to the firing of a salute in his honor on the ground that the citizens might mistake the firing for a new earthquake. He also declared there was no necessity for American aid—that his government was fully able to preserve order, tend to the wounded and succor the homeless.

Rear-Admiral Davis, however, landed parties of blue jackets, who patrolled the streets, cleared the debris, razed ruins, attended many of the wounded, and won the highest praise from citizens and military officers for excellent work.

On the afternoon of the salute inci-ent Rear-Admiral Davis wrote Gov dent Rear-Admiral Davis wrote Gov.
Swettenham as follows:
My Dear Governor: I beg you to accept my applogy for the mistake of the salute this afternoon. My order was misunderstood, and the disregard of your wishes was due to a mistake in the transmirsion of my order. I trust the apparent disregard of your wishes will be overlooked.

Tendered Needed Assistance.

I landed working parties from both ships today to aid in clearing the verious streets and buildings, and purpose landing parties tomorrow for the same purpose unless you expressly do not desire.

I think a great deal may be done in the way of assistance to private individuals without interfering with the forces of yourself and the Government officials. As the only object of my being here is to render such assistance us I can, I trust you will justify me in this matter for the cause of common humanity. Tendered Needed Assistance

I held a patrol of six men ashore today I neig a pairoi of six men ashore tous to guard and secure the archives of it United States consulate together with party of ten clearing away wrecken This party after finishing its work of the consulate, assisted a working part to catch thieves, recovering from them a safe taken from a feweiry store, valued at \$5000. From this I judge that the police surveillance of the city is inadequate for the protection of private property.

Actuated by the same motive, namely, common humanity, I shall direct the medical officers of my squadron to make all efforts to aid cases of distress which perhaps do not come under the observation of your medical officers.

I shall have pleasure in meeting you at the hour appointed, 10 a.m., at headquarters house.

I trust you approve of my action in this

I trust you approve of my action in this

Your obedient servant. C. H. DAVIS, Rear-Admiral. Gov. Swettenham responded Friday as follows:

Reply of the Governor.

Reply of the Governor.

Dear Admiral: Thanks very much for your letter, your kind call and all the assistance given or offered us. While I most heartily appreciate the very generous offers of assistance, I feel it my duty to ask you to re-embark the working party and all parties which your kindness prompted you to land.

If in consideration of the Vice Consul's assidious attentions to his family at his country house, the American consulate needs guarding in your opinion, although he was present and it was not guarded an hour ago. I have no objection to your detailing a force for the sole purpose of guarding, but the party must have no fire arms and nothing more offensive than clubs or staves for this function.

I find your working party was this morning helping Mr. Crosswell clean his store. Crosswell was delighted that the work was done without cost. If your excellency should remain long enough I am sure almost all the private owners would be glad of the services of the navy to save expense.

It is no longer a question of humanity; all the dead died days ago, and the work of giving them burial is merely one of convenience.

I would be glad to accept delivery of the safe which it is alleged thieves had pos-

convenience.

I would be glad to accept delivery of the safe which it is alleged thieves had possession of The American Vice Consul has no knowledge of it, the store is close to a sentry post, and the officer of the post professes ignorance of the incident.

Does Not Want Americans.

Does Not Want Americans.

I believe the police surveillance of the city is adequate for the protection of private property. I may remind your Excellency that not long ago it was discovered that thieves had lodged in and pliaged the residence of some New York millionaire during his absence in the summer, but this would not have justified a British Admiral landing an armed party and assisting the New York police.

I have the honor to be, with profund gratified and the highest respect.

Your obedient servant.

Your obedient servant.
ALEXANDER SWETTENHAM.

When Rear Admiral Davis called at the hendquarters house this morning to bid farewell to Governor Swettenham he waited 15 minutes. He then informed the Governor's aide he would went no longer and requested him to tell the Governor that in consequence of the attitude in not desiring American aid he had countermanded President Roosevelt's order regarding the supply ship Celtic, laden with beef for the relief of Kingston.

Governor Swettenham arriving at

Druggists Not Satisfied.

VOTES OF MORMONS

ated the Governor.

of the official vote of Idaho cast in the When the fire drove the rescuers away they waited till the fiames died down, and then started to drag out the charred bodies. Men searched nearby fields and found pieces of human flesh and wearing of the State. This abstract shows that

an analysis of the vote:
Gentile Counties — Gooding, 21,898;
Stockslager, 23,862; Stockslager's plurality, 1790

Stockslager, 23,862; Stockslager's plurality, 1739.

Mormon Counties—Gooding, 16,493; Stockslager, 5813; Gooding's plurality, 10,680; Gooding's net plurality, 8590.

Judge Stockslager carried the Gentile counties of Ada, Blaine, Boise, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Idaho, Lemhi, Lincoin, Owyhee, Shoshone and Washington Gov. Gooding carried only three Gentile counties, Latah, Nez Perce and Kootenal, all of them being in the north of Idaho, where the Mormon Issue is not acute. Gov. Gooding carried all the Mormon counties—Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Cassia, Fremont and Onelda.

Gov. Gooding lost his own county, Lincoln, by a plurality of 73 votes. It is a Gentile and Republican county, Elaine, by a plurality of 59 votes. It likewise is Gentile and Republican. Gov. Gooding lost Ada county, where the capital of the Strates beard by a plurality of 59 votes.

Japs Will Epend \$305,000,000.

ecover.

HARRY JARRED: fireman of No. 3.

Jatloon, Ill.; perhaps fatally.

LCUIS PRINCE, Vermillion, Ill.

ED WELCH, Mattoon, Ill., engineer

PERRY DUCK, Sandford, Ill. WILL DAVIS, Vermillion, Ill., head inured; may die.

H. E. EPPERSON, Westfield, III.

J. C. LAWLEP, Terre Haute; may die.

LINDSEY EDDINGTON, Vermillion,

may die.
T. C. AINSWORTH, Paris, III.
OSCAR GILBERT, Dudley, Ind.
S. C. SISCK, Paris, III.
FRED VERMILLION, Sandford, Ind.
HARRY PROGDEN, Vermillion, III.
CHARLES ROOT, Mattoon, III.
P. D. RHODES, Sandford, Ind.